WASHINGTON.

WARHINGTON, NOV. 18, 1867, 11:30 o'Clock P. M.

The Impeachment Question.

The Judiciary Committee held a brief session to-day, aking supplementary testimony on the subject of impeachment. Mesers. Florence, of the Constitutional Onion; Coyle, of the National Intelligencer, and Muraugh, of the Republican, proprietors of newspapers in this city, were examined as to whether any advertisements have been furnished to their papers from the Executive Department in violation of an act of Congress at that subject, which declares that advertisements thall be given to two papers in the city having the argest subscription pirculation. It is said that General behavious has been summoned to appear before the committee to contribute his quota to the already voluminous session my collected upon the subject now under consideration.

strength, and his mind displays more vigor than at any other period since his arrival here. To-day he received a number of visitors, Speaker Colfax, Congressman Boutwell and Senator Morrill among the number. With his improved condition, Mr. Stevens manifests a renewed disposition to urge his ideas upon the House. He now appears more determined than ever. He says, however, that he will not be able to do much speaking; he will exert his efforts mainly in the introduction of such bills as he may think necessary to bolster up the cause of radicalism. The bill suspending civil officers during first for impeachment he bases upon hat clause of the constitution which says that the Congress hay by law provide for the case of removel, to or inride for the case of removal, to or in-ty both of the President and Vice "esid at, aring what officer shall then not as Presi ...,

his increased strength Mr. Stevens has revived his mination to bring in this bill. The reilowing is a complete copy of that document as he has revised it, and declares he will introduce it early in the session:—

and declares he will introduce it early in the session:—

A BILL RELATIVE TO THE POWERS OF OFFICERS UPON AND YOU HOU CHARS AND INSURERANCES.

Be it enacted, that whenever either the President or Vice President of the United States shall have articles accounting him of high crimes and misdemeasures duly preferred against him, and the court constitutionally provided therefor shall have ordered his trial and insected day for it to commence, be that be considered as lying under a desability to discharge the powers and duties of his office, and said disability shall remain until the termination of said trial.

The voice of popular opinion, as expressed in the re-cent elections, has made no impression whatever upon the determination of Mr. Stevens. He says that, so far the elections being any reason to influence the less geous members to back down, they should be ac-t as an argument to back them up. He is empopted as an argument to back them up. He is em-phatically opposed to any compromise of measures, and will not be found wanting in any exertion in his power to keep up the esthusiasm of his followers. If his improved condition of mind and body prove of a per-manent nature, a more united and vigorous display of radical ideas may be looked for than was anticipated

the House.

Mr. Stevens has not been out of his lodgings since his arrival here, but he looks forward to next Thursday with every apcouragement that he will be folk to be present at the opening of the season. How far his expectations will be realized time most determine. Now there appears to be no reasonable doubt upon that

ne anxiety is manifested here to learn what dis on will be made of Lieutenant General Sherman an he arrives, as it seems to be pretty certified the is destined to occupy some official position in District of Columbia. Various rumors are affect egard to the duty that will be assigned to him. One bat he is to have command of the Department of hington. The latest explanation, however, of Genhamment of the control o resease from the War Department, notwithstanding it rumors and statements to the effect that the Preside would immediately remove Mr. Stanton outright a appoint a permanent Secretary of War. The Preside has given no authority for the statement that he woo in a few days substitute a permanent secretary

I learn that Chief Justice Chase will return to Rich-mond on the 25th of this month, and preside at the opening of the Circuit Court of the United States. He will deliver the charge to the Grand Jury, and will then return to this city, not having time to remain throughout the session, on account of the meeting of the Supreme Court, at which he is compelled to be present. The counsel for Jefferson Davis will object to their client being put on trial before Judge Underwood, and will re-gist to the extent of their ability his being tried Defore that Judge. This will probably cause a postposement shat Judge. This will probably cause a postponement until the May term of the court. It has been ascer-sained from an official source that Davis will be tried on

Arrival of Speaker Colfax.

Mr. Colfax arrived in this city this morning, having Beft New York last evening. He appears in good spirus in view of the approaching sension. He will be ready to announce the standing committees of the House on Monday next, unless that body sees fit to delay their announcement until the meeting of the regular session in

December.

The Mustering Out of Volunteer Office vs... A great fuss is being made in the radical papers just now over the mustering out of the volunteer service of General Sickles and other votunteer efficers. President Johnson is accused of vindictiveness and tyrauny for degrading officers who have performed meritorious service in the cause of the country. A little knowledge of the law and facts in the case would have avoided all this fuss and virtuous indignation on the part of radical editors. The fact is that by the act of 1861 it is made the duty of the President to rid the army of all volunteer general and staff officers at the ciese of the war. In 1865 the Executive issued an order for the removal of volunteer generals, is accordance with the law quoted, and others on the mass subject. That Sickles, Howard and other generals have been retained in the service is due to the indulgence of the President, who thus far has strained the law in their favor. Soores of other generals equally meritorious have been mustered out without exciting great indignation, and it is only because Sickles and Roward have been made on yellowing the law in their favor. Soores of other generals equally meritorious have been mustered out without exciting great indignation, and it is only because Sickles and Roward have been made on yellowing the president has been accusted by my vindictive spirit in causing Sickles to be mustered out of the volunteer service. On the contrary, he feets kindly towards General Sickles. The heater has received many marks of high favor. He was

out of the volunteer service.

The Opinion as to the Legality of the Sensions of Congress.

The denial of Attorney General Stanbery that he is the author of the article recently published attornpting to prove that the sessions of Congress held since the date of March last were unconstitutional has created some carried to the date of the carried to t

Menry Sherman, of the law branch of the Third Auditor's office. The coincidence of the initials of the two names led one or two of the city papers to infer that the author of the article was Mr. Stanbery, and it was so stated.

Inspection of the Washington Garrison. The troops in the garrison of Washington are noder-drifters for another inspection and review to-morrow effermoon, on the parade ground in the rear of the White House. It is expected that the President will be present at the paraley.

The Case of General Imboden Again.
General Imboden, who made application to be allowed
to register on taking the oath of altegrance to the United
States government and was refused, fired an application
to-day in the United States Caroni Court for a writ of

from interfering with him in casting his vote in any election. If the application be refused, which it undoubledly will be, he will carry the matter to the Sepreme Court, and apply there for a similar writ. He was formerly a member of the Virginia State Legislature and a general in the Confederate army.

The Colombian Consul, in New York.

The President has recognized Juan Bantista Abello as Consul General of the United States of Colombia for the United States, to reside at New York.

No Prospect of an Early Trial of Surrett.

There is no prospect of another trial of John H. Surratt. It may possibly take place, however, in January or February next.

Health of Secretary Welles.

Secretary Welles is still improving in health, though
he is not yet able to leave his bed.

Murder Trial and Conviction in North Care-

Murder Trial and Conviction in North Carelina.

Major General Canby, commanding the Second Military District, on the 15th inst. published an account of
the trial by a military commission, at Raieigh, N. C., of
Wm. J. Telar, Duncau G. McRae, Thomas Powers,
Samuel Phillips and David Wattins, citizens, for the
murder of Archibald Beebs, a colored man. A solid prozecuti was entered in the cases of McRae and Phillips, and the others were found guilty of the charge and sentenced to be hanged. The General mitigated the

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has just deci-ded that the earnings of railroads, when applied to the

ded that the earnings of railroads, when applied to the improvement of roads beyond the keeping them in average good condition, are subject to daxation.

Land Office Business.

The Commissioner of the General Land office has taken measures for an early restoration to market of the lands formerly withdrawn at the Marquette land office for Portage Lake and Lake Superior ship canal, under acts of agrees approved March 3, 1865, and July 3, 1866, the company having completed their selections. Lists are in course of preparation by this office for all the tracts intended to be restored. They are situated in the counters of Delta, Marquette, Ontersgon and Houghton, Upper Peninsula, which doubtless will be found to contain timber and minerals.

Business in the Patent Office.

and thirteen new patents for the week ending Friday next, the 26th inst. During the past week one hundred and seventy-five applications and sixty-five caveats were

POLITICS IN NEW MEXICO-A CONTESTED ELECTION.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.] WASHINGTON, Nov. 18, 1867.
A spirited contest seems to be going on in New Mexico to decide whether General C. P. Glever has been effected as delegate to Congress, or whether Mr. F. Chaves has been re-elected. A few particulars of the quarrel have aiready reached here, and both the contestants will soon arrive to lay the evidence in support of their claims before Congress.

before Congress.

It appears that the official count of the vote showed a majority of five hundred and forty-nine for Clever, who accordingly received a certificate of election from the Secretary of State. Chaves intends to conset his election by attempting to prove fraud and charging Clever with being a copposhead. All nesse charges, it is said, Clever has ample evidence to refute,

ATTORNEY GENERAL STANBERY.

Letter Denying Opinions Attributed to Him.

is wa were intended for uniform operation in the five military districts; but the five commanders were proceeding upon conflicting and disportant constructions of the same provisions. Unitermity of constructions of the same provisions. Unitermity of construction became necessary, and that could only be accomp ished by the mode adopted.

Undoubtedly, in one sense, the President may be said to have "procured" these opinions; for the Attorney General could not respond directly to the military commander, but only the the President to to one of the heads of department. If you use the word in that innocant sense you do no injusted to the President the solicitation of an opinion to be made to order, and to carry out what you can is "efforts to the ext. the execution of laws whose enactment his yet; could not prevent." If this was the President's object in procuring these opinions be took a singular mode to accompish it; for he neer advised the Attorney General tout be had such a purpose or what sort of an "pinion would suit him, and he never kees anything of either of the opinions until after every word o, them was written.

In conclusion, I must be allowed to say that a solicitation from me of an opinion "to order," word be met with instant resignation of my office. No one is more incepable than the President to make such a request, and I am confident he knows me well enough to be astisted how such a request would be received.

These much criticised opinions I along am responsible for. Every word of them is my own. They are the result of my own deliberate judgment. If they were to be rewritten I could not come to any other conclusion than they announce. They may contain errors which as yet I have failed to see, and I am quite content, to abide the impartial judgment which my brethren of the bar may pronousce upon them.

HENRY STANBERY.

STATE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

Laid Upon the Table. ALEANT, Nov. 18, 1867.
The Convention met at seven o'clock this evening.

The Convention met at seven o'clock this evening.

Mr. Surve presented a prittion for the abrogation of the Board of Regents of the University.

Mr. S. Townsent offered the following:

Resolved, as the mature opinion of this body, that in any amendments that may be submitted by this Convention for the consideration of the electron of this State the article spon suffrage shall be separately voted upon.

It was hald upon the table.

The Convention them went into Committee of the Whole on the report of the Committee on Canaia. Without coming to a vote upon any amendment the Convention adjourned till uses o'clock to-morrow morning.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

The results of the second seco

AMUSEMENTS.

French Theatre.

Madame Ristori made her reappearance here last night efore an audience that filled the house to the very me—the largest, most brilliant and fashionable assemage that has graced any public entertainment in the this season. The piece was Marie Antoinette, of the plant dire. It would seem as if our play public had only begun to appreciate this fin going public had only begun to appreciate this fine tragedy just as we are about to lose it. It was rendered with that admirable fidelity in general tone of which we have hitherto spoken at large; but particularly it must be said that Madame Ristori, Signorina Glech and Signor Bozzo gave their respective parts last night with such an earnestness, life and sympathy as if by frequest repetition the spirit of the words had grown into their very natures. It is part of the excellence of such a troupe that nothing in it can become mere routine. The personation is as fresh the twenteeth night as the first, with the advantage that much study has given in the interpretation of all emotions, Quite a feature of the performance lest night was the display, in the third act, of a magnificent piece of scenery recently arrived. It should be remembered that to-night and to-morrow will not only be the last of Marie Antoinette, but of Masiame Ristori.

If we are to credit the announcement of Barney Wilof the Ticket of Leave Man is "better than a hundred sermons." Without going so far as to give this asser-tion an unqualified endorsement, we can express the belief toat it is certainly better than a hundred of some such sermons as we have sometimes listened to, and it such sermons as we have sometimes listened to, and it certainly seems to attract a larger flock than can be found sitting under the teachings of any but very fashionable shepherds. The moral of the play is decidedly good. It serves to show the trath of the old saying, eight a dog a had name, and hanc him, "and the injustice of always joining in the common cry in favor of hanging every dog that has once been unfortunate in his reputation. Bob Brierly should certainly be suffered to live virtuously if Bob Brierly had been compared to live virtuously if Bob Brierly had been as the shade of prejudice over his path in life. The story is interesting, and there are few sensational plays of a superior character. The acting is lair throughout. Mr. Florence has made the part of Bob Brierly especially his own, and Mrs. Florence is exceedingly amusing as the St. Evremond. It is not surprising that the piece should fill the Broadway as it did last evening.

Banvard's Overn House.

The "Devil's Auction," although the articles put up for sale are few in number and of small value, still continues to draw like a steampost on a pleasure ex-cursion. Seizing upon the model and the grand idea of the Black Crook, of a flock of pretty women, and a of the Black Crook, of a flock of pretty women, and a liberal display of their beautiful arms and lega, and graceful attitudes, singly and in all conceivable combinations, in "the poetry of motion," the managers in the "Devil's Auction" have "struck ite," and equal to a petroleum well at forty berrels a day. So they keep it going—the leg-lilmate drama, and why not? Do not the merchant and the manufacturer consult the public taste in the selection of their wares? If seesation novels and sensation fashions have brought in the age of sensation dramas, they must run their course. We know from Addi-on's Spectator, and from our own experiences a bundred and fity years later, how wait are all criticisms on hoop skirts and monstrous head gear, and so it is with the theatres. When pretty legs draw better than Haunich, Hamiet and all such old fogies must stand aside.

must stand aside.

Worrell Sisters? New York Theatre.
The drop curtain of this honse was "cung up" last night to a fairly filled auditorium, assembled to witness the domestic comed? of Norwood, or Village Life in New England, as it is now presented, greatly improved by the excision of unnecessary dialogue and the banishment of scenic and mechanical effects that were, as a whole, more detrimental than beneficial. The scene in the fourth act which attempted to represent "Fort Sumter and Charleston narbor in 1861" has been dropped entirely, and the "loss," in this instance, at least, "has proved a gain," When we recall the peculiar character of the story on which the Norwood of the drama has been constructed, witnout plot in itself, only a ming, in an unambilious way, "to point a moral and sdorn a tate," we cannot but regard it, from a literary point of view, as unqualifiedly successful. In the play there is, by way of plot a fine thread of silver rue through the woof—a little love misunferstanding, to give piquancy to much that without it would be incongroused in listening to the Norwood of the Worrell Sisters. There is much than its simple, and none the less attractive for being so, in it; and, we may add, there is plenty of that pyrotechnic sort of patriotic in in the second and hird acts to satisfy the demands of the most exacting in that line. There is room for improvement in Norwood, and drong other things that might be altered for the better is the perspective in the scenery of the fourth act. The vegetation and country in it are strong for the better is the perspective in the scenery of the fourth act. The vegetable kingdom in this act would be more akin to nature and decidedly less annoying to those who are conscious of the fact that painetto, managany and other growths of like character are not to be loved, its but just we should add there is much in the acting, the cenery, the music, mochanical effects and sableaux that to both eye and ear see pleasing and instructive. Norweod will prove a success. Worrell Sisters' New York Theatre.

Wallack's Theetre.
To judge from the appearance of Wallack's last night, the New York play-going public is not indifferent to the present revival of the standard plays. Many a time and David Garrick, has the Belle's Stratagem been performed. This piece has never ceased to be a favorite; and if it

"Tempora mulantur et nos mulamur in illis."
At Wallack's the pieco is well put upon the tare, and the paris, one and alt, are well sustained. Mr. Wallack as Dericourt, Mr. Dawenport as Finter, Miss Rose Eytinge as Leitifa Hardy, Miss Fanny Morant as Ars. Rockett, all played thour puris excellently well. The subordinate paris even were filled as they could be filled nownere else in New York city. The only objection which can be taken to the piece is that it is old; but if by presenting to the public in becoming dress the exquisite models of a bygone age we can stimulate our play writers to produce something which shall faithfully portray the living present, Mr. Wallack shall have entitled himself to the thanks of the public.

There is no flaguna in the interest to see the grand fairy spectacle and chakspearian fentasy. A Midsummer Night's Dream. The Olympic keeps its benches and its highways full every night. We have already described the merits of the piece, and touched with a tender hand such defects as, in the earlier production of a play requiring vast preparations, were, perhaps, inevitable. We have but to repeat our judgment that, for seemic effect and generally good representation, the management could hardly have dealt more justly and, indeed, more liberally with the public. It wound be difficult just now to predict the length of time during which this piece is to run before the appetite of the people is satisfied. Judging from the crowds who sight after night engerly throng the Olympic, the existence of this magnificent "Dream" may be of many months' durantor. As a performance for the appreaching holidays we will venture to say that nothing on the stage at present will be so popular. The house last night was as crowded and as enthusiastic as usual, and the play was given with all its former spirit and completenes, the tableaux as gorgoous and the effects as grand as ever.

gorgoous and the effects as grand as ever.

Nible's Giarden.

Can we call the Black Crook the century plant of Nible's Garden? Its anniquity might entitle it to the name, for the memory of the oldest inhabitant runneth not back to the date when first it bloomed. But a century plant blooms only once in a hundred years, and the Black Crook has bloomed every night for hundreds of nights. Last night it bloomed with as great splendor and attracted as many spectators as usual. The public neems to have been specificated as usual, The public neems to have one specificated beliet, and we discover no signs as yet that it would not throng to see the Black Crook nightly for the next hundred years, if some magic could prevent all the performers, from the graceful strie Boofanti and the dashing Louise Billech to La Petite Ravel, including the corps de ballet and the garde imperiale, from growing an hour older. A century could not make the back of Herzog, the Black Crook, more crooked than it looks now. This marvellousty successful piece would indefinitely retain possession of the stage if it were not written that the Niche as Bors and the Forty Thieves are to unite their attractions and eclipse it in January.

The Bowery Theatre.

At the present time, when the north winds are beginning to give us a foretaste of the cold, dreary winter nights that are to be whiled away, pleasantly if we will, disagreeably if we don't will it otherwise, it must be a pleasant thought for the thousands of the theatre-goers on the cast side—and on the west side, too, for that on the east side—and on the west side, toe, for that matter—that there is given at the Bowery theatre such a bill of fare as that which the bounty of enterprising Freiigh aightly places before his patrons, and which he promises to continue to variety and excellence as long as he has control of the managerish helm of the "Old Dray" of the metropolis. Miss Franky Morgan Phelps' engagement still continues highly successful, as lists evening she appeared as Cynthia, a Zingara, in Buckstone's drawns of three acts of The Flowers of the Forest, before a large and enthusiastic andiscose, and for the first time in this clip, called star of the Bowers galaxy, shone out in the person of Professor Eugean Debbin, whose magical perfermances would have most certainty guaranteed him a stake and embers had he flourished in New Engiand's painty days. The comic drama of the Fighting Yankoe closed the performance last evening.

Fifth Avenue Theratee.

This time entablishment, with its tiny orchestra and tiny stage, is one of the coslest theatrical nooks in town in which one can laugh away an hour or two at some

extravaganas or burlesque. Medea was given hat night with Leffnavetil as the unhappy wife and mother, Mrs. Charles Howard Watkins as Jason, Miss Mille Sackett as treuse and Mrs. Lefflagwel I as Orpneus. Lefflagwell's makeup was an exact imitation of Ristori in the same role, but his agontiang utterances, extraordintry facial expression and intense stage walk would make the veriest cynic laugh. Mrs. Watkins suffered so much from hoarseness that she had no opportunity to display her vocal powers, but she is an accomplished acress. In the concluding comedy, Fit to be a lunchess, she was arch and winning enough to deserve the title of Duchess of Fun at least. The andence was in general of a fashionable order. ansa or burlesque. Medea was given last night

Academy of Music.

The opera of La Fusorita, which was announced for representation yesterday evening, was unavoidably postponed in consequence of the male choristers refusing to perform. A large and fashionable audience had assembled within the Academy and were pa-ticulty awaiting the rising of the curtain, when it was announced that the performance would not take place. The facts of the case were stated by the Director as follows:—A few minutes before stated by the Director as follows:—A few minutes before the time had arrived for the commencement of the performance the male chorus demanded 4 full weeks' salary for three days' rehearsals. The demand was refused, and the mee then stated that they would not appear upon the stage. An effort to compromise the matter was made, and the sum of \$5 was offered to each man for every rehearsal, which would amount to \$15 per week. This offer was rejected by the majority, and upon two or three consents to the sale and expressing a willinguess to perform their parts, they were threatened with personal injory by the others if they did not agree with the "strikers." After some time spent in moless endeavors to effect a compromise, it was finally decided to suspend the performance entrely rather than submit to the terms demanded. On the director's books is a recept signed by all the corps, including those who related to perform, for salary paid in full to November 18. The audience received the excuse in good humor and then dispersed, after receiving their money back.

NEW JERSEY.

Jersey City.
ACCIDENT ON THE ESSE BAILWAY.—A brakeman named William Harriott fell from one of the cars on the Erie Railway, near the Bergen tunnel, yesterday, and sustained injuries that may prove fatal.

ALLEGED LARGEST AT THE ERIE RAILWAY DEPOT .junkman from New York named John McCoy, residing at 70 Hester street, was arrested at the Pavonia forry yesterday, charged with stealing brass from the worksnop of the Eric Railway depot. In his possession was found a number of brass journal boxes, car locks, railway from and oid lead. He was held to bast in \$500 before Recorder Martindale.

INCENDIAGISM.—A stable and two horses in South

Eighth street, near kallroad avenue, the property of John Shields, were burned on Sunday morning. The fire was evidently the work of an incendiary, severa stables having lately been burned in the city. The loss is not down at \$500. No insurance. Hudson City.

Suicibe.—Yesterday morning Moses J. Moses, who resided near the Five Corners, committed suicide by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He had ting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He had been laboring under mental depression for the last fow weeks, and after taking breakfast yesterday morning he walked in the yard, and his long absence arousing the suspicions of his family they went after him and found him bathed in his blood, quite dead. The arteries of one wrist had been cut throu,h. An inquest was held last evening by Coroner Warred, and a verilet was returned in accordance with the foregoing facts, Deceased leaves a wife and four children, and was sixty-flue years of age. He was bookkeeper in the New York County Bank, corner Eighth avenue and Fourteeath street, New York, It is stated that his father also committed suicide some years ago.

Brightyn—At an early hour vesterday morning

Theodore Folmer, residing at the corner of Clinton avenue and Button street, hearing a noise in the bouse, go

Escare or Prinovare.—Early on Sunday morring William Thompson was arrested on suspicion of thert. In his possession, it is alleged, were found burglar's tools, a box of butter and a quantity of crackers, supposed to have been stolen from a store. Another man, named Patrick McLoughlin, was arrested on the charte of boing one of the party that attacked hecklyany at the Nowark turnpike road near the Hackensack bridge, a tow nights ago. During the forenous of Sansay the pair watened an opportunity and escaped from the prison through the roof. They are still at large.

THE TORMLY MURDER AT NEWARK.

Thomas Walsh Sentenced to be Hanged on the 2d of January Next—The Princer's Ad-dress to the Court—Order of the Court Re-garding the Execution. At two o'clock yesterday afternoon the Essex County Court was opened by Judge Depue at Newark, a large crowd being in attendance to hear the fate of Walsh, recently convicted of the murder of Patrick Tormay. The prisoner was thereupon placed at the bar, and in

ESSEX COUNTY JAIL, Nov. 17, 1867.

Dean Stur.—I take this method of informing you regarding my case, rather than vorosily.

I am now nin teen years o, ags. Go Joly 4, 1867, I was salese all say until seven o'cock in the evening. Farrelly and Phillip Reily came to my house. I asked Reilly if he was a going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to the boat to-night, and he said he was not going down to high going on." So me and Farrelly says "let us go up on the hill and see if there is any thing going on." So me and Farrelly wont up the street farther and had a couple of glasses of beer. He asked me if I would go up Bergen street, until he would see about buying a horse, and when we got the warren steet and I told Farrelly is was near time for me'to go to the boat, and Farrelly said I guess she is all right, let us go down further and see if we cannot find some other piace open. We found one place onen this sids of canal bridge; we sent in there and saved her for some beer and she had she had none, but she said she had whiskey and we had some whiskey. I told Farrelly if I took any more I could not find my way to the boat. Then Farrelly says "let us go down to the saloon stee the bridge." We went there and found the saloon open. We went in and had three or four glasses of beer. While we were in the saloon three came another boatman. I told tim this was a bad night for to be a brating, and he told me that he was not a boating; that his boat was ited up. He then went to the bar and got a glass of beer, and I said to him "you have enough of beer in that glass to read it hands," and he rarelly said up. The hear went of you, 'and is also to read it hands,' and the said on those who he was a war to you, and is also to read it hands, and to have sown of you, and is a do him "fed not the went of the said of the w

P. S.—It was my intention to picad guilty the day that I was brought down to picad, but I was advised by prominent lawyers to plead not guilty, and therefore I yielded under their advice. The second day of my trial I proposed making a statement, but I was informed that I could have nothing to say.

THOMAS M WALSH.

charge to the prisoner. He referred to the fact that Waish had been gainted a fair and impartial frial, upon which no had been convicted of murder in the first degree. He base the prisoner to banish all hopes of particular and to prepare himself for etamity. The Judge closed as follows:—"The sentence of the Court is that you, Thomas Waish, be taken hence to the jail of the county where you have been confined and that you there remain until Thursday, the 2d day of January hext, on which day, between the hours of ten in the meening and three in the stressors, you be banged by the neck until your body he dead." The prisoner manifested no concern whatever at the sintence of death, and maintained the frivolity which has marked him during his previous confinement. This may arise, it is charitable to suppose, rather from a deficiency of imagnation than from a perverse nature.

After the prisoner had been removed from the court room, Judge Depus stated that the law requiring executions to be conducted privately had been violated to a great extent herestofore, and ordered that, at the execution of Walsh on the 2d of January next, no persons be admitted except the spiritual advisers and relatives of the decomed man and those who shall necessarily be employed to aid the Sheriff.

BROOKLYN CITY.

THE COURTS.

COURT CALENDAR-THIS DAY. Sypreme Court-Circuit.

Held by Judge Lott.

Gourt opens at ten o'clock A. M.

Nos.

163—Gosamen vs. Bride et al.

169—Thornton vs. Prait and
another.

171—Roraback vs. Campbell.

172—Warren vs. Bracher.

175—Tolin vs. Minor.

176—Home Life ins. Co. vs.

176—Work vs. Croop.

176—Home Life ins. Co. vs.

178—Perdoth vs. Eden.

178—Perdoth vs. Eden.

178—Gosarv vs. Wilhern.

4—City. Of Brookive vs.

Sherman.

178.—Terifoth vs. Eden.

179.—Bauer vs. Wallbarn.

180.—The yes. Young.

4—Gly of Brookiya vs.

182.—Killington vs. Stoessel.

5—Glark vs. Hart.

City Court.

Held by Judge Thompson.
ourt opens at ten o'clock A. M.

Court opens at ion o'clock A. M.

Nos.

Select A. M.

Nos.

Select A. M.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

The Case of Braine, the Alleged Chesapenke Pirate.
The United States vs. John C. Braine. -On this case

being called up yesterday morning counsel for the de-feudant, Mr. Wm. C. De Witt, addressed the court in explanation of the delay unavoidably pressing upon the defendant in bringing his case on for trial. He said:—"I expianation of the delay unavoidably pressing upon the defendant in bringing his case on for trial. He said:—'I am here this morning, your Honor, in behalf of the prisoner, who is arraigned under an indictment of piracy on the high seas, &c. Mr. Wood, who has been acting as his counsel, was recently appointed, as your Honor is probably aware, to a federal office in this city. The duties which at present devolve upon him prevent ofm from attending here in court at present—if, indeed, he shall ever take an active part in the defence of the prisoner. He has given the case an elaborate preparation, and I hope to proceed with it to trial in a very short time; but as I was only retained on Saturday I have been able to converse with the prisoner only a few moments this morning. Your Honor will perceive that I am totally unprepared to go on with the trial in a case of this great maquitude. I have to ask, therefore—and I think that I have the kindeess of the District Attorney in approval of my request—that the case stand over for at least a week, and in the meantime I pledge myself to devote as much time as I possibly can in preparing the case. It is to be regretted that the prisoner has been imprisoned so long. It has arisen from a series of accidents rather than neglect either upon the part of counsel in his behalf or counsel for the government, which shall not again occur. I ask your Honor that we have time to prepare for this trial.

Assistant District actorney Alien said that he had no objection to have the case set down for Monday next.

The Court—This case has been called, I think, every term since the prisoner was indicted, and at every term the prisoner has requested a postponement. I have been willing to postpone the case, and there must be an end to postpone heart of counsel to say that they would be ready on Monday next he would perspone the case until that time.

Mr. De Witt said that if it were within the bound of

that if he understord counsel to say that they would be ready on Monday next be would postpone the case until that time.

Mr. De Witt said that if it were within the bound of human possibility and exertion they would be ready for trial on that day. The prisoner claimed to have been solider in the service of the so called confederacy, and counsel understood that the so called recreatry of War of that defunct government is at present in New York, whose testimony they could take with regard to the matter.

Judge Benedict said that he would postpone the case until Monday next, and if a further postponement were acked for some legal excuse must be shown.

The court then adjourned.

COURT OF OVER AND TERMINER---EASTERN DISTRICT.

Charge of Murder.
Before Judge Lott.

Lawrence Erbardt, who has been indicted on the charge of having murdered one Herman Gross, a short time since, was arraigned yesterday.

The particulars of this case have already been The particulars of this case have already fully reported in the Herath. It will be remem that the prisoner, the decaseed and a man by the of Weber, who were employed in the sugar house foot of Division avenue, became involved in a quear that place, during which, it is slieged, Establed Gross and Weber, and afterwards field the control of the precing the growth of the process. Gross died soon after receiving I juries, but Weber recovered.

Action for Alleged Fulse Imprisonment—The Result of a "Family Jar." Before Judge Thompson. Maria Scudder vs. Thomas D. Taylor.—The plaintiff

who is a very respectable appearing woman, apparently about fifty-six years of age, residing at No. 239 Pears street, Brooklyn, sues to recover damages in the sum of \$5,000 for alleged false imprisonment. The defendant, who is about forty-five or fifty years of age, resides at \$6.000 for alleged false imprisonment. The defendant, who is about forty-five or fifty years of age, resides at No. 61 Willoughby street. It appears that prior to April 20 iast the defendant had some difficulty with his wife, arowing out of the presence of a young woman in the family, whom kr. Taylor had introduced as his niece, and in consequence of this existing infolicity between man and wife, Mrs. Taylor left the house and tween man and wife, Mrs. Taylor left the house and tween man and wife, Mrs. Taylor left the house and caused to be removed therefrom a quantity of household properly to the residence of her annt in Pearl street, whom the told that she never intended to return to her husband again. This properly was taken without the consent of Mr. Taylor. On the 17th of May the defendant in this case appeared before Justice Bucking at the City Hall, and procured a search warrant, with which officer Barr proceeded to the plaintiff is house, recovered a part of the property, arrested Mrs. Scudder on the charge of stealing it and took her before the magistrate. The case was pending before the Justice' several days, but was finally dismissed by him, the property being then returned to Mrs. Scudder, who now brings suit to recover for false and malicious arrest, and alleges that the defendant merely desired to punish her for interioreace. Officer Harr was called and testified as to the arrest of Mrs. Scudder and the cereovery of the property, white Justice Husking and the clerk of the court testified as to the issuing of the warrant. Mrs. Taylor, who was richly attired, also testified as to the arrest of the complainant, but denies all maid remoral. The defence admits of the issuing of the warrant and the arrest of the complainant, but denies all maid remoral and the property in the complainant, but denies all maid remoral in the premises. Case still on.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

The Troums were the City Railroad Companies.—
In July last the Common Council passed a resolution authorizing the Street Commissioner, Mr. Robert Fury, to remove all obstructions to the river front. Various parties were duly not fled, and among others the city railroad companies, which have their terminus at the foot of Fulton street. Some of the companies eignified their willingness to cemply with the order, and the city railroad company shortly alter perchased a site near the ferry, on which they inteed to put up a large depot. The Commissioner sent several notices to the companies, but no change was made, and yesterday he proceeded to carry out the unpleasant duty, which he besieved was imposed upon him by the resolution of the Board. The Newtown and Coney Island Railroad Companies, which have their terminus at the corner of Water and Folton streets; the Jamaics Railroad Company, at the owner of Furnas and Fulton streets; and the Brooklyn City Railroad tompany, at the foot of Futton street, were notified that they would no longer be allowed to obstruct the streets by having the care decisioned longer than was necessary for the passengers to slight. The Commissioner was accompanied by two of his accitants. Mr. Quinn and Mr. Duff. The starters, conductors and drivers of the cars, with but one exception, cheerfully compiled with the orders, and all the cars were kept pretty constantly in motion. A driver and the starter on the Jamaics road were arrested, but the company soos got out an injunction against the Commissioner, and the near were descripted. The other companies as got out injunctions, and there will be no further mereference until the question can be argued before the Supreme Court Special Term.

Montrant Recort.—According to the weekly statement of deaths made by the Bureau of Vital Statistics there were 173 deaths in Brooklyh during the week ending Paturday, November 16. Of the decessed 33 were men. 21 women, 63 beys and 60 girls; 55 were children actives of Ireland, 10 of Germany and 50 f Engand. T

tery, croup and measies, 5 each; diarrhosa and cance PROSPECT PARK .- There were two hundred thousand Honor Mayor Boom signed bonds to the amount of \$114,000 for the Prospect Park improvements.

THE NAVY.

Admiral Parragut in England. Department this evening:-

Admiral Farragut in England.

The following despatch has been received at the Navy Department this evening:

UNITED STATES FLAGSHIP FLANKLIS.

Six:—I had the honor any ista despatch to report my arrival in Plymouth harbor, England, on the 21st of October. The weather was so inaspicious that I could only interchange salutes with the authorities, being chilged to postpone my visit on abore until the day following. Captain Preedy, Flag Cantain, and Admiral Sir William Fanshame Martin, however, came on board, and, after tendering, the civilities of the port, placed at my disposal during our stay here the seam yeath Princess Alice. The next anorolog I went on shore at Davenport, and was received on the wharf by Admiral Martin and Rear Admiral Drummond, and staff. Accompanied by them I called upon the commander-in-chief of the military forces, Major General Sir Auscatus A. Spencer, and afterwards visited the deck vards of Keyham and Davenport. The two are copnected by itsuend, through which it is intended to lay a rail track. The government has greatly enlarged the Keyham vards as well as the floating docks. I found here the same faculties for work of every kind that I noticed at the other dock vards. All thour crosstrees, pars, and, infeed, nearly all their appliances, are made of iron. Only a few small vessels—guibasts they might be called—are being built of iron frame with oak placating, the gavernment having generally adopted from 80 be called—are being built of iron frame with oak placating, the gavernment having generally adopted from 80 be called—are being about the Armoourt, then fitting for sea—an armor-plated shop of, 6,61 toos, and the girn, of which they may be a found in the great change of the found of the found in the fitting for sea—an armor-plated shop of, 6,61 toos, and the Prince Albert to avoid the effect of the snock of the blass of the channel feet.

Experiments are being tried on board the Frince Albert to avoid the effect of the snock of the blass of the heavy guesses. Promise have been report

The capture of New Orleans by Admiral Farragut's fleet was one of the great events of the war. Brave men and officers were engaged in the accomplishment of the task. Those men and officers have not yet received their prize money, earsed in the capture of a large number of vessels at the time in the masoor of New Officens. It needs a special act of Congress to procure this money. An organization has been started in this city of a number of parties interested in this matter to induce the government to act promptly. The organization is called the Farragut New Orleans Prize Association of New York. A similar association has been started in Philadelphia. A preliminary meeting of the New York branch was held on Thursday evening at Mr. Richard Dalton's, corner of East Broadway and Rutgers street. The following officers were elected: F. E. Lockwood, President; Ambross Feirx, Vice President. J. W. Sanda, Secretary; Richard Dalton, Treasurer, W. H. Thompson, Corresponding Secretary. Another meeting will be held to-morrow evening, at the same place. These floraic men are entitled to their money, and it is hoped Congress will take immediate cognizance of the matter at their nost assion. Soma eight mullions of dollars are due for this prize me ey. Admiral Farraguts share will amount to about lour hundred thousand dollars.

THE ARMY

diniral Farragut's share undred thousand dollars

GRANGO LEAVES OF ASSENCE.

Major General A. J. Smith, Colonel Seventh cavalry, has been granted six months' leave of absence. Firm Lieutenant A. W. Vogdes, Fourth initiantry, leave of absence trither extended sixty days. Hrovet Leutenant Colonel A. B. Sweitzer, Second United States cavalry, is granted leave of absence for six months, with permission to leave the United States.

Brevet Lieutenant Colonel E. W. Smith, Twenty-fourth infantry-has been assigned to duty as side-de-camp to Major General Fry. Brevet Lieutenant Colonel C. H. Graver, Thrty-fourth tofantry, has been assigned to duty as aide-de-camp to Major General Terry.

MEXICO.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

Admiral Tegethoff to Leave Mexico With Maximilian's Remains Early in November-Congress Probably in Pavor of Junez and the Convocatoria-Political Elements Still Quiet.

The mail by the Euglish steamer did not reach here till after the departure of the "extraordinary," and the consequence is the letters which arrived, could not be answered earlier than by the Spanish steamer. We had consequence is the letters which arrived, coold not be answered earlier than by the Spanish steamer. We had supposed that something relative to the movements of Admiral Tegethof would be received from Austria, and we are correct. He received the much desired oredentials from the relatives of Maximilian, and yesterday they were presented to Minister Leade, who said that they were presented to Minister Leade, who said that they were catirely antisfactory. The interview was an agreeable and estisfactory one. It is now the intention of the Admiral to leave here next week with the body of the late Emperur.

We have little or no news to-day, so far, at the capital except that the States of Nuevo Leon and Durange have, in the election, gone very strong for Juarce.

I send the decree of the government relative to the Cheico road, by which it will be seen that they are inclined to regard the interests of stockholders in this imperial rallway.

General Katobajo will remain here several days.

Some forty members of the coming tongress have already arrived here, and only four of them are opposed to Juarce. The proportion of the opposition is, however, probably something treater than four to thirty-six.

It is very possible that the communicate also may be sustanced.

General Diaz remains quietly at Tehuscan in command of his troops. Nothing has been done with the refractory governors.

General Chavarria has been appointed Chief of Pelice at the Capitol.

Academic are of continual occurrence on the Chalco railrosd, and measures are being taken to rescind the contract of the present management. In relation to the Chalco railrosd, President Juarce has ordered the following.

I that a committee of three members be formed, who are to propose the mass of a new arrangement; one member to be named by government, one is the charled the following.

the Chaico railroad, President Junes: has ordered the following.—

1. That a committee of three members be formed, who are to propose the tance of a new arrangement; one member to be manued by government, one by the shareholders and one by the contracters.

2. That is order to name their representative, the shareholders shall call a general meeting in which the government will represent the shares corresponding to the call at the shareholders shall call a general meeting in which the government will represent the shares corresponding to the call at the shareholders are compared to the shareholders and earlier than an engineer as are zero; who will take part in and watch over all the operations of the contractors in accordance with the instructions which will be given to him for the purpose.

The above is transmitted to you in order that, in accordance with the precurptions of article 2, you call a meeting of shareholders to elect their representative.

Independence the Astronomera, Towas writa, Gashiel Mancesa y Astrono Cantagas. Directors.

MENION VERSUMERTA, Towas writa, Gashiel Mancesa y Astronomera, the shareholders of the valler are frequently visited by bands who kidney any prominent person they can get, and hold him for rausem. These rangoms are sometimes as high as \$10,000.